### Mocal and Personal.

Census Bureau Fragments .- Yesterday morning we witnessed a sale, at public auction, of the furniture for two years or more made use of in the census bureau by the large number of clerks during that period employed. There were many desks, tables, chairs, stools, inkstands, rulers, together with carpeting, matting, crockery, and not a few spittoons and candlesticks, and other articles necessary to office convenience and comfort.

The stray sheets and fragments of white paper in the wood-boxes, and in the drawers of desks and tables, bore indisputable evidence of the character of the work performed in the census bureau. Not only columns, but nests of figures, under the various heads or divisions, were plentifully combined; almost enough to make the head ache by even thinking of the mental, unattractive drudgery of producing such results. And wha must the performance itself have been!

But few persons, while looking at the beauti fully printed "census" volume, will imagine the excessive labor and the large expense of preparing it; the anxieties of the superintendent, and the fatigue of the census-takers and the clerks who figured in the work.

But the furniture sold at auction yesterday (made for temporary use, like the engagements of the clerks,) assured us that the work is done, the faithful figurers dismissed. If there was any expression of regret, it was in the tones of the bell calling up an audience, and in the crying of the auctioneer over the fragments of the census bureau.

Currency.-The only notes under the denom nation of five dollars which freely circulate as currency in this city are those of the Corporation of Georgetown and of the Corporation of Alexandria, although we can see no necessity for them in the channels of trade. The small notes of the Corporation of Fredericksburg, Virginia, payable ten or thirteen years after date, are shunned, owing to the long time to run before arriving at maturity. A few of them occasionally reach our citizens, who have trouble in passing them into other hands. Fortunately, we have been relieved, by failure, fraud, and otherwise, of nearly, if no quite all, the paper trash with which unprincipled speculators, some months ago, had nearly deluged the metropolis. As a consequence, silver change is more plentiful.

Servants .- Within the last two or three months there have been many inquiries addressed by Irish women to housekeepers all over the city, "Do you want to hire a servant?" At least half a dozen similar questions are sometimes asked in one day at the same dwelling by as many females from the "Green Isle." We do not-recollect, nor have we heard, of any "colored persons" seeking situations of that kind, during the abovenamed period. In fact, servants of African blood gener ally wait to be sought after, and those that are use ful have no difficulty in procuring agreeable situ-

Servants' wages range between five and te dollars a month, according to worth and the na-

Italian Opera.-We learn that it is the intention of Signors L. Arditi and De Vries, who have the direction of an Italian Opera Company, to give a series of performances in Washington, after their short engagement in Baltimore, which will commence next week, in that city. Signora Rose De Vries is the prima donna, and Signors Pozzolini and Arnoldi, the primo tenors. Taffanelli, the primo baritono, is among the musical corps.

arrangements more extensive and comfortable than heretofore have been made by the variou hotel and boarding-house keepers, for thousands of guests, we have the greater pleasure to state that the city is at this time, and has been for the year past, in the enjoyment of a remarkable degree of good health. Even the board of health

The Washerwomen of the city, following the example of other work-people, are going to raise their prices. The cost of living is now at least fifty per cent. higher than it was a year ago.

A Young Man was vesterday held to bail, to answer to the charge of slily spurting tobacco juice on the beefstake of his next door neighbor, in one of the boxes of a restaurant.

The City Councils have some difficulty in amending the act for the registry of births, marriages, and deaths, so as to please everybody. In the Board of Common Council, on Monday night, the subject was referred to a special committee.

In this city, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst., by the Rev. James A. Duncan, Mr. EDWARD WINGATE, of Bal-timore, to Miss MARY JANE MILLIS, of Georgetown

For Hats or Caps, call at HENDLEY'S, se-cond door east of the United States Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue; where also may be be found a great variety of under-shirts, drawers, dress-shirts, gloves, hosiery, cravats, and other goods for gen-For gracefulness, durability, and cheapness HENDLEY'S hats are not to be surpassed.

Cilman's Hair Dye has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our chios. Gentlemen are now seen going into our hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, musta-chios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and chios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street having them entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using Gilman's Dyr.—Norfolk Herald.

For sale by Z. D. Gilman, Chemist,

GAUTIER'S. REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Visitors to Gautier's Saloons will find, upon examination of the present revised Bill of Fare, that the prices of many articles have been reduced.

Nov 30—eo3t (m)

NEW HAIR DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT. (WILLARD'S HOTEL)

J. H. GIBBS respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he has opened a room in the above hotel, which for comfort and elegance he believes is unsurpassed in the city

of Washington.

The Shaving and Hair Cutting arrangements will be found complete in every respect. He has a private room for hair-dyeing, fitting on wigs, taking measures.

a private reom for hair-dyeing, fitting on wigs, taking measures, &c.
Wigs, Scalps, and Toupees constantly on hand, and of a quality and style quite unequalled.
An assortment of Perfumeries and Toilet articles from the best French and English houses, together with a select stock of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods. His judgment in the selection, especially of Razors, Strops, Combs, Brushes, &c., is too well known to need comment.
The patronage of the public is respectfully sonown to need comment.

The patronage of the public is respectfully so-

Entrance on Pennsylvania avenue, next to Owen's new building, and from the hotel.

LEGANT Furnished Apartments. - A A splendid suite of rooms, fitted up with the most modern furniture, well adapted for a member of Congress, being centrally located, will be rented to a size of the control of the contro to a single gentleman on reasonable terms, by applying to Mrs. Plant, D street, between 9th and 10th streets. Also, two rooms unfurnished, adaptel for an office and sleeping apartment.

Nov 90—3t (m)

CHARLES E. WEAVER, Attorney at Law and General Agent for the prosecution of claims against the government, Washington, D. C. Oct 19—lyd&cp

#### General Intelligence.

A Great Excitement was created in the theat

A Great Excitement was created in the theatrical circles on Saturday, (as we learn from the Times.) in consequence of the sudden disappearance of one of the most beautiful and popular actresses connected with Wallack's establishment. From all we could gather amid the gossip of the saloons on the on dits and chit chat of the green room, it would appear that the lady, having received a handsome sum from her recent benefits, in addition to her week's salary, had determined to try her fortune at the south, without paying the usual compliments at parting either to her admirers or manager. Miss Laura Keene was announced in the bill to play Juliana in the "Honeymoon," and Paul in the "Pet of the Petticoats;" but upon the hour of rehearsal a rumor reached the theatre that Miss K. had taken her passage in the morning train for Báltimore. Mr. Wallack immediately issued a notice of the untoward event to the public, and put up Mrs. Conway for the part of Juliana, and placed Paul in the hands of Mrs. Stephens. With the explanation of the manager the audience was perfectly satisfied, and the performance went off as well, if not better, than could have been expected under the sudden and afflicting dis-

We are authorized to publish the following

"The facts in relation to Miss Laura Keene's non-performance on Saturday night, at Wallack's, are these: On Friday evening previous, Miss Keene informed Mr. Lester that she desired to be absent on Saturday evening, agreeable to a promise made by Mr. Wallack, "that she should have some Saturday night for herself," and as important business absolutely required that she should avail herself, she politely asked Mr. Lester if he would appetitute another piece for the next Saturday herself, she politely asked Mr. Lester if he would substitute another piece for the next Saturday night, in the place of the one already announced. This Mr. Lester was unwilling to do, and as Miss Keene had made such engagements, not supposing, for a moment, that Mr. Lester would object, it was impossible to break them. And this alone is the cause of the non-performance of Miss Keene on the night in question."

The Hippodrome Closed.—The troupe of Franconi gave their last entertainment on Saturday evening, when the company was paid off and dismissed. The riders intend returning to Europe, but the gymnastic artists, by far the most talented portion of the company, have hired the Boston theatre, Sudbury street, which they intend opening on the 5th of December. Among other attractions, these geniuses will introduce the novel performences of dancing and fighting bears, trick dogs, monkeys, French clowns and other doings. Their entertainments will take the lead in Boston for the time being.

Charge of Swindling.—Two young men, named John H. Burns and Cyrus King, on Saturday appeared before Justice Stuart and preferred a complaint against Isaac R. Goward, the writing master, charging him with defrauding them out of a watch and some jewelry. The following advertisement, alleged to have been published by Goward, induced the complainants to call and pay over their money: over their money:
"Wanted to-day.—A clerk, book-keeper and

15 salesmen in two warehouses; salaries \$1,800, \$600 to \$1,200, ordered at the New York Com-mercial College, and to be fitted (boarded) in a few days. Call from 9 to 12 at No. 423 6th street.

few days. Call from 9 to 12 at No. 423 6th street. Guaranteed and salaries sure to-day."

The complainants, hoping to get good situations, called upon Goward, and by further representations made by him, as is alleged, Mr. Barns was induced to intrust him with his watch, finger ring, pin and two gold studs, to be redeemed within three months by \$30. Soon after making the deposit, the complainants ascertained that the whole affair was a humbug, and not being able to get back their property, they seek redress through the police court. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was immediately issued by the magistrate.

Reception of John Mitchel.-The steamboa Josephine, with a large party of Irish residents, and others on board, went down to Sandy Hook, on Saturday afternoon, in the hope of meeting the California steamer now hourly expected, and receiving the Irish "exile," John Mitchel, so as to bring him up to the city in advance. The to bring him up to the city in advance. The Josephine gave up the lookout yesterday, but started this morning again at 8 o'clock, with a numerous company and a band of music.

Cubans, residents in New York, has recently been organized. The meetings are held every Sunday evening, at Freemason's Hall. 600 Broadway. There were about 100, or 150 persons there last Sunday

Tragedy.—A sad tragedy, nearly resulting in the death of one of the parties concerned, oc-curred at South Boston a few days since. A man residing on Second street, belonging to the Catho-lic church, has a wife who was a zealous Protestlic church, has a wife who was a zealous Protest-ant. Both were firm in their peculiar beliefs, and each endeavored to persuade the other to change. At last the wife became so wrought upon by her husband that she promised to join the Catholic church, and agreed to be baptised. The day and hour for the ceremony was fixed; but at the time appointed, the woman, in a phrenzy, took a knife and cut her own throat from ear to ear. The knife and cut her own throat from ear to ear. The knile passed within a sixteenth of an inch of the carotid artery on each side, and little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Her wounds were dressed by Dr. J. H. York, and she has rapidly improved, and is now so comfortable as to be able to be removed out of town.—Boston Traveller.

Matamoras and Brownsville—Ravages of the Yellow Fever.—We have just learned from a gentleman who came passenger in the pilot boat, direct from the above cities, that the epidemic is sweeping off the inhabitants in alarming numbers. The Mexican population especially, are carried off like sheep with the rot. That ignorant and superstitious race have no faith in medicines and the prescriptions of physicians; no sooner are they taken than they resort to the mummeries of charms and senseless ceremonies. It is hardly necessary to say that this plan of treatment is not eminently successful.

successful.

The soldiers and officers of the garrison at Brownsville had not been exempt. Many of the former had died and two of the latter—Col. Webster and Lieut. Dungan. The garrison was, at last ac-counts, but about three hundred and fifty strong. [Galveston Journal, Nov. 17.

Balloon Ascension.—Mr. Elliott made a successful balloon ascension from Baltimore on Friday afternoon. He returned "safe and sound" on Soturday morning, having landed at Thomas's Point, Back River Neck, some ten or fifteen miles below the city.

Wreck of a New York Vessel. The following is a letter from Captain Griswold o the editor of the Jacksonville Republican of No-

The following is a letter from Captain Griswold afternoon, officer Keefe, of the chief's office, while in a public house in Broadway, met a suspicious character knows time been booking, and, suspering that he knew something of the late extensive robbery at the State bank, the officer took him saide, and charged him directly with it. Johnson, probably thinking the officer was possessed of all the facts, became alarmed, and offered Mr. Keefe \$2,000 to allow him to escape. The officer pretended to accept the bribe, and the fellow told him thal he was in possession of the money, and said that it was in Commerce street. The two then proceeded in that direction, but the officer, on learning the number of the house, arrested the rogue, and lodged him in the 15th ward police station. He then proceeded to search the room of his prisoner, and found about \$33,000 of the stolen money, wrapped up in an old flannel shirt. This money was forthwith placed in the hands of the chief of police.

Johnson was yesterday removed to the chief's office, where he is now confined.

Johnson was yesterday removed to the chief's office, where he is now confined.

The two men who were arrested as short time since in Toledo, are supposed to have been accomplices of Johnson, and had undoubtedly taken the \$2,000 west, to circulate. The balance of the stolen money has probably been gambled away by Johnson.

The \$5,000 reward officerd by the bank for the took of his days in this city.

The two men who were arrested as short time since in Toledo, are supposed to have been accomplices of Johnson, and had undoubtedly taken the \$2,000 west, to circulate. The balance of the stolen money has probably been gambled away by Johnson.

The \$5,000 reward officerd by the bank for the tofficer who made the important arrest.

Serious Accident from the Explosion of Gas.—On Saturday evening, about halfpasa fer o'clock, while Mr. George Bloomfield, page some gas escaping, and burned one of his had had a supposed to have been accomplices of Johnson, and had undoubt Yours, truly, DAVID D. GRISWOLD.

#### Amusements.

RISLEY'S VARIETE. MR. RISLEY respectfully announces to the citizens of Washington that he has now completed his arrangements for the family circle, and that the prices will hereafter be as fol-

RISLEY'S VARIETIES.

WEDNÉSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30.

Last night but one of MRS. CHARLES HOWARD. First appearance of

MRS. W. E. GLADSTANE. the Comedy of ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.

To conclude with

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR Prices of admission, orchestra chairs, 75 cents dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 25 cents.

A gentleman accompanied by two ladies admitted for \$1 to the dress circle. Doors open at 4 past 6—curtain will rise at quar er past 7. Nov. 29—1t

NATIONAL THEATRE.

THE RAVEL FAMILY. WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30,

Will be presented VOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE

To be followed by the Comic Pantomime of THE ITALIAN BRIGANDS. To conclude with

GODENSKI, OR THE SKATERS OF WILNA VALET DE SHAM.

M'LLE YRCA MATTHIAS, The Great Russian Danseuse, is engaged, will shortly appear.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Reserved seats, 75 cents; Orchestra seats, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Third Tier, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at a quarter to seven, to commence at seven-ind-a-half o'clock.

DROSPECTUS of the STETHOSCOPE and VIRGINIA MEDICAL GAZETTE.—This jour-nal is issued about the first of each month. Each nal is issued about the first of each month. Each number averages 64 large octavo pages, making over 750 pages of reading matter annually. It is devoted to Medical Science generally, Original Articles and Constitutions from the profession throughout the country, Reviews of the important publications in this country and Europe, and a full record of what is transpiring in the medical world

world.

No pains will be spared to give a digest and important extracts from the European journals as soon as they arrive in this country. Interesting operations, cliniques and cases occurring in public institutions, as well as in private practice, will be reported. Also, the transactions of the medical societies of Virginia, and of such others as will furnish their proceedings.

societies of Virginia, and of such others as will furnish their proceedings.

The tone of the Stethoscope will remain unchanged. It will support high ethics in medical affairs, and give all its influence to the advancement of scientific medicine above the popular quackeries, heresies and humbugs of the day.

Terms: Three dollars per annum, in advance, or four dollars per annum, if paid at the end of the

year. No subscription will be received for less than one volume.

Volumes I and II, bound or not, can be procured at the office of this journal.

All communications to be addressed to the editor and proprietor, Richmond, Va., post paid, or they will not be taken from the office.

Nov. 30

WE WISH TO KEEP THE PUBLIC WE WISH TO KEEP THE PUBLIC reminded that our store is now on 9th street, a few doors above Clagett's store, where we have the most extensive House Furnishing Store in the city, containing every article necessary for house-keepers. We have one room, 90 feet long, filled with handsome Parlor Sets, walnut and rosewood, covered with Brocatel, consisting of two Sofas, two Lounge Arm Chairs, four Parlor Chairs and Centre Table, Chamber Sets, real oak and walnut, and handsome enamelled, consisting of Bedstead, Bureau, Wardrobe, Washstand, Lightstand, Towel Rack, Rocking Chairs, and four Chairs, Sofas, Arm Chairs, Bedding, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Chairs, Looking glasses, Feathers and Feather Beds, Cutlery, Glass, Chinaware, Woodware, Iron and Tinware, &c., of every variety of style. Call and see and examine, and if we do not sell, it will not be our fault. Remember the location, 9th street, one door from D, and 5 doors above Clagett's corner.

N. B.—Our customers, whose accounts have been standing unclosed since July, are earnestly requested to call and close them either with cash, or by notes at short dates.
J. M. DONN & BROS.

\$500 WANTED for twelve months, for which 12 per cent. will be given; secured by mortgage on real estate worth \$3,000.

Apply to GEO. T. MASSEY & CO.,

Nov 29—3t. Opposite Post Office.

A LI. PERSONS having left their card plates with us are respectfully informed that, upon closing our business, we deposited them with Mr. Wm. Phipps, engraver and plate printer, on 11th street, west side, 2d door above E street, and we take pleasure in recommending him to our old patrons, and the public generally for any work in that line.

F. MASI & CO. NOTICE.

## foreign Details.

The War on the Danube. We have received our files of European p rought by the Canada. We find in them f interest to add to our summary by telegrap to add to our summary by telegraph from We glean, however, a few details of the

Halifax. We glean, however, a few details of the supposed position and relative strength of the armies in conflict on the banks of the Danube. The London News says:

"The more recent dispatches from the Danube, though still sufficiently laconic, when combined with those which preceded them, enables us now to infer, with tolerable precision, the great outline of the plan upon which the Turkish generalissimo is bringing his army into action. Unless appearances are very deceitful indeed, he is handling the forces at his disposal with consummate skill, showing that to his energy and promptitude, he adds a rare gift of skilful and comprehensive combination."

combination."

The News then enters into a geographical description of the scene of conflict, and then remarks: marks:

"The Turkish troops have hitherto been healthy; according to the latest accounts from Bucharest, there are at present 12,000 Russian soldiers in hospital there. The advanced period of the season and the want of roads render it difficult, if not impossible, for the Russians to receive speedy reinforcements; the communication of the Turks from Silistria with Varna—either direct or by Schunla—is open and easy.

ceive speedy reinforcements; the communication of the Turks from Silistria with Varna—either direct or by Schumla—is open and easy.

"From Widdin a corps d'armee has been thrown into Western or Lesser Wallachia, amounting, according to the most recent accounts, to 12,000 men; and the force stationed round Sophia is stated to be advancing to support them. The Russian troops in that part of Wallachia have fallen back without offering any serious resistance. There is a talk of their making a stand behind the Sohyl, but at present they appear to be in full retreat towards Burcharest."

"On the Eastern or Lower Danube a strong body of Turkish forces has been thrown across near the mouth of the Argish. No less than 18,000 men crossed from Turtuhal to Oltenitza; they were attacked by the Russians, but made good their footing; after a combat of three hours, the Muscovites retreated, with a loss of several officers and 200 privates killed, of six superior and eighteen subaltern officers, and 479 privates wounded, leaving the Turks, (whose amount of loss is unknown,) to entrench themselves on the north bank of the Danube. In addition to this, 2,000 Turks are said to have occupied Kalarache, a small town or village in Wallachia, opposite to Silistria, and 2,000 from Rustschuk have taken possession of an island in the Danube, between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears, then, that in every affair between that fortress and Giurgevo.

"It appears the main body in front of that city. Again, the advance of the main Turkish army has made good its footing on the Wallachian side of

Again, the advance of the main Turkish army has made good its footing on the Wallachian side of the Danube, and holds both banks of the Argish, which lays the approach to Bucharest open to it.
To all human appearance, therefore, it will be
comparatively easy for Omer Pasha, by pushing
on his main force towards Bucharest, to form a
junction with the Turkish troops advancing from Kalafat; to break the line (as they say in naval warfare) of the enemy; isolate the body of Rus-sians in front of Bucharest from that which is re-

sians in front of Bucharest from that which is re-treating upon it from the west, and beat both in detail, if that have not been already done to his hand in case of the latter corps."

The London Times appears much astonished by the reported successes of the Turks; we quote from an article, in which it seems greatly puzzled to account for the Turks "licking" the Russians

igainst large odds.

"A battle," it is said, "has taken place, and the "A battle," it is said, "has taken place, and the Russians have retreated with loss." This might possibly mean nothing very decisive, but from the additional information which has reached us, we are almost compelled to conclude that the encounter was nothing less than a regular engagement between the main bodies of the Russian and Turkish armies, in which the Ottomans, though greatly inferior in numbers, succeeded in completely rouiting the forces of the czar.

"Nor can we have any doubt that it proved disastrous to the Russian troops. We are, it is true,

astrous to the Russian troops. We are, it is true, merely told that '14 superior Russian officers were killed,' and that 'the Russians were retreating upon Bucherest, but these intimations, if correct, convey volumes of intelligence. If fourteen superior officers were killed, how many inferior officers, and how many men must have shared, in all probability, the same fate? And how many of all ranks must have been wounded? Those acquainted with the rules of military calculations would constitute the rules of the rule with the rules of military calculations would con-struct a fearful list of casualties from the unit given in the despatch. If the affair at Oltenitza, for instance, though no 'superior officer' was re-ported killed, and only six wounded, the total

ported killed, and only six wounded, the total numbers of those placed hors de combat, seem to have exceeded 700. Nevertheless, this battle must have been fought and won, if we are to accept the present accounts strictly, by some 12,000 Turks against 30,000 or 40,000 Russians!

"That it was won, we cannot doubt, for the Turks are described as remaining 'masters of the field,' and the Russians as retiring by what, under such circumstances, would be their natural line of retreat 'upon Bucharest.' Rumors, moreover, had been in circulation for the last day or two, to the been in circulation for the last day or two, to the effect that 'the right wing of the Russian army under Gen. Dannenburg' which was no other than under Gen. Dannenburg' which was no other than this very force, had experienced a check; and, as we yesterday remarked, the inaccuracies of our information from Bucharest and Vienna are not likely to tell often in favor of the Turks. We must needs infer, therefore, that any exaggeration of numbers applies rather to the Ottoman force than the Russian losses, and the inevitable conclusion arises that the main Russian army has been defeated by the Turkshappur with severe loss and on ed by the Turkish army with severe loss, and on a field favorable to the former. No doubt the twelve thousand Turks at Kalafat had been rein-forced, and perhaps largely, from the troops con-centrated at Widdin; but it seems hardly probable, on any supposition, that they could have been raised to a strength equalling that of the Rus-

"Omer Pacha had some 65,000 or 70,000 men in Bulgaria. Of these he had already carried, according to reports, 24,000 across the river, viz: 18,000 at Oltenitza, 4,000 at Kalarache, and 2,000 at Giurat Oltenitza, 4,000 at Kalarache, and 2,000 at Giurgevo. He was also menacing ether points of the stream, and 12,000 of his best troops had been established at Kalafat. This accounts for some 40,000 of his army; so that not more than 25,000, or thereabouts, would remain to be brought over. But, even supposing that as many as 20,000 of these were taken to reinforce the 12,000 at Kalafat, still the whole Turkish force thus concentrated in Lesser Wallachia would amount only to 32,000 men; indeed, no accounts yet received rate it at so high a strength, whereas the Russians are plainly set at between 30,000 and 40,000, with strong cavalry and artillery. We wait with some curiosity for the details of so remarkable a battle.

"If all the incidents reported are correctly given, the sum of the results amounts to this—That the right wing of the Russians, comprising their principle force, has been defeated by the left wing of the Turks, while the Turkish centre has also been victorious at Turtukai, and is on the immediate oute to the Russian headquarters in numbers su

Still the Times prophecies ultimate defeat for the Turks. It says:

"Though we are at a loss to understand how these events could have been permitted, in pursuance of any pre-conceived policy on the part of the Russians, we must confess our disbelief in the general lesson which they seem to convey. We cannot pretend to be of opinion that the conditions of past times are reversed, and that the military ascendancy of the car has now been transferred to the sultan. We fully anticipate that the Ottomans will ultimately be discomfitted, but if the contrary should indeed prove to be true, more will be gained for the peace of Europe than if the Vienna note had been accepted by all parties on the day when it first appeared."

The Russians are known to be most extravagant boasters of their military forces, and, perhaps, the London Post is not far from the truth when it undertakes to "state with certainty that the force of Russians that has crossed the Pruth amounts, on paper, to fifty-five thousand men, and in reality numbers forty thousand, of whom many are ill."

"The Paris correspondent of the Morning."

umbers forty thousand, of whom many are ill."
"The Paris correspondent of the Morning hronicle says: The French authorities continue Chronicle says: The French authorities continue to take every means of manifesting their sympathy for Turkey, and their determination not to abandon her cause. It has created some surprise that in this capital, where the press is not in the best odor, the police went so far as to permit her newsvenders yesterday to enhance the value of their wares by crying out in the streets, 'Great victory gained by the Turks over the Russians! Since the comp d'etat of the 2d of December, this is the first occasion on which such a thing has been allowed.

been allowed.
"I understand that the Turkish government does pot reject the assistance of the Polish emigrants so absolutely as has been supposed. On the con trary, communications of an opposite character have been made to some of the influential Polish emigrants resident in Paris.

"M. de la Cour, the present ambassador at Constantinople, is to replace M. de Maupas at Naples The diplomatic career of M. de Maupas has beer a short one. He is already recalled to France it

isgrace
"It is a curious fact, as indicative of the pro-"It is a curious fact, as indicative of the progress of public feeling in Paris relative to the eastern question, that the grand opera, during the representation of Guillaume Tell, the audience eagerly seized on some of the allusions scattered through the piece in favor of liberty and independence, and, applying them to the present contest between Russia and Turkey, loudly cheered the Turks; adding the cry of 'A bas les Russees!' on each occasion. The account received of the victory gained over the Russians led to the demonstration."

The London News of November 12th, forwarded by our Liverpool correspondent, states that the Wallachians are flocking to Omer Pacha's standard since he crossed the Danube.

PEUSIA.—Mr. Vroom, the newly accredited United States minister, has been presented to the king at a special audience.

GAUTIER'S DINNER PARTIES. RESIDENTS, Strangers, and others wish ing to give dinners or suppers, can have a served in the best manner on short notice, n a large and elegant dining-room, with a superby y furnished reception parlor attached, ensuring all he comfort and convenience of a private dwel-

supper, can be served in the Restaurant, or in LADIES' SALOON.

Ladies, and ladies accompanied by gentlemen will be served in this spacious and elegant room, with coffee, oysters, ices, and all the delicacies of CONFECTIONARY.

Of the purest and most elegant kind, equal to any in the country, manufactured daily in the stablishment.
Entertainments at private dwellings furnished Nov 30—w&s1m stablishment.

FIVE GRAND LOTTERIES

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Sole Managers and Contractors of the Maryland State Lotterles.
Managers' Office, No. 4 North Calvert st., next door to Barnum's City Hotel,
Baltimore, Md. FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.

DERSONS at a distance, addressing the Man agers, can confidently rely on having their orders for tickets in the Maryland Lotteries romptly filled. Bank notes on any solvent bank in the United

States received at par for tickets.

Bonds, to a heavy amount, are deposited with the State to secure the payment of prizes. Drawings conducted in public, under the superintendence of the State Lottery Commissioner.

We would call your attention to the following submidd Lotteries to be drawn under our man-

We would call your attention to the following splendid Lotteries, to be drawn under our management, during the month of December. Any orders you may favor us with will receive prompt attention, and be considered strictly confidential. The Managers' Offical Scheme is always sent from the Managers' Office, with all the tickets ordered, and the printed official drawing certified to by the State Lottery Commissioner, will be sent same day, after the drawing of the lottery is over. All prizes sold at the Managers' Office are cashed immediately after the drawing. These Lotteries will be drawn each Saturday of the month, and we would suggest to correspondents the propriety of sending their favors in the early part of the week. Should an order be received too late for the Lottery of one week the amount enclosed will either be invested in that of the succeeding week, or returned to the corres-

the succeeding week, or returned to the correspondents, according to their wish.

TWELVE DOLLAR LOTTERY. Capital \$40,000. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS 1.

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 3, 1853.

SCHEME.

78 Numbers—13 Ballots.

1 prize of ...\$40,000 | 65 prizes of .....100 2 prizes of...20,000 3.......10,000 20......1,500 

Single tickets \$12; Halves \$6; Quarters \$3. TEN DOLLAR LOTTERY. Capital \$30.000.

imore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 10, 1853. SCHEME. 75 Numbers—13 Ballots prize of . \$30,000 | 203 prize 203 prizes of .... 200 ..... 20,000 .......... 10,000 124......50 1...... 5,000 3.655 25 prizes of ... 1,000 4,464......20 25......300 ertificate of 25 whole tickets..... \$130 00 25 eighth do...... 16 25 Single tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2.50. FIFTEEN DOLLAR LOTTERY.

40 prizes of \$5,000 each. \$897,696 to be distributed GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND. SPLENDID SCHEME. 66 prizes of ..... 75 1 prize of .. \$55,366 | 40 prizes of .. \$5,000 179 do ... 600 do do 600 | 4,026 150 | 25,740 do .. rtificate of 26 whole tickets.....\$230 00 26 half 26 eighth do...... 28 75

Capital \$55,366.

ngle tickets \$15; Halves \$7 50; Quarters \$3 75. ANOTHER TEN DOLLAR LOTTERY. Capital \$40,000. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. CLASS 3. drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday,

SCHEME. 78 Numbers—18 Ballots. 1 prize of . \$40,000 | 800 prize 800 prizes of .... 200 

\$31,535 prizes, amounting to \$1,080,400. GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY OF MARYLAND. For the Benefit of the Consolidated Lotteries of Maryland. CLASS B. to be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, Dec. 31, 1853

SCHEME.

Capital \$60,000.

1 prize of . \$60,000 1 do . 40,000 1 do . 20,000 1 do . 8,270 10 prizes of . \$5,000 50 prizes of . 1,000 do do do 5,307 prizes of: 1,000 do ., 500 50 do .. 500 ertificate of 25 whole tickets......\$250 00 25 half do...... 125 00 25 quarter do...... 25 eighth do...... 31 25 Single tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters, \$5; Eighths \$2 50.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Prize Tickets must be returned before they can be renewed or cashed.

All orders from a distance for Tickets in the above Splendid Schemes will be promptly and faithfully filled, and official drawings sent to all faithfully filled, and onlines, who order Tickets. Address, R. FRANCE & CO., Managers, Baltimore, Md.

### Matest Intelligence.

By last night's mails we received much import ant intelligence from California, which the crowded state of our columns prevents us from giving in detail. The principal item of interest is the successful departure of the Sonora expedition. The vessel which carried away the expeditionists was well provided, it was supposed, with all the necessary arms and amunition to forward the designs of those who composed the party. Intelligence had also arrived at San Francisco that Mexican troops were on their march to Sonora, no doubt for the purpose of receiving the filibusteros n a proper manner.

Interesting intelligence has also been received from the Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, all the countries bordering on the South Pacific, New Granada, the Arctic regions, Oregon and Washington Territories, &c. Besides the details relative to the progress of the annexation feeling, the information rom Hawaii contains some melancholy particulars concerning disasters to some of the vessels composing the whaling fleet in the North Pacific.

The tollowing additional particulars from the east, we cut from the New York Herald of yesterday:

The only authentic statement of any repulse the The only authentic statement of any repulse the Turks have met with, is, that on the morning of the 9th, their force of 2,000 men was compelled to evacuate the Island in front of the strong Russian position of Giurgevo. In contrast to these trifling checks, we have the details of the following bril-

The Battle of Oltenitza.

checks, we have the details of the following brilliant victory:

The Battle of Oltenitza.

We have now detailed accounts of this first encounter between the Moslem and Russians. It proves to have been an affair of much more importance than at first stated. After a continued fire from midnight of November 1st, to-day break of the 3d, the Turkish ammunition became exhausted, and with the wild cries of Moslem warfare the entire Turkish force charged the enemy with bayonet and sahre, and scattered them at all points. The Russians left twelve hundred on the field in killed and wounded, and were driven back upon Bucharest, where a heavy fire from the artillery of the place, brought up the pursuing Turks, who then returned to Oltenitza and encamped upon the field, their first care being to fortify the position. The battle was fought within a triangle of land formed by the waters of the Argis and Danube. Only nine thousand Turks were engaged; but they had occupied a strong quarantine building and an old redoubt situated in the plain near the Danube, as well as the village. From this position they threw shot and shell with great effect, up to the very entrance of a village whence General Dannenberg was directing the attack. A telegraphic dispatch sent to the French government, and immediately (on the 13th instant) communicated to the Turkish minister at Paris, says that the Russians twice drove the Turks from their position, but that on the third day (by this dispatch called November 4) the Turks dispersed the Russians, with the loss above stated. The Russian loss in officers was particularly severe, the enemy's marksmen having apparently endeavored to pick off as many as they could. It is particularly noticed that the disabled officers are almost without exception wounded by the conical balls of the chasseur regiments, organized on the model of the celebrated French chasseurs of Vincennes. The Turkish artillery was beautifully served. The Russians, too, stood manfully to their arms, and the affair had all the features

ected by the river Ardis, (Ardrisch.) the right by a swamp impassable to horse, and the rear by the fortress of Silistria and the fort of Turtukai. The gunners in Turtukai fired with such precision luring the battle that the shots, passing over the heads of the Turks, did great execution among the Russians. A report says the Russians lost eight

# Telegraphic.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The Sultan at the Head of his Army—Reports of More Battles—Excitement in Germany—France will aid Turkey—Shanghai fallen.

New York, Nov. 29.—The American mail steamer Atlantic arrived here this morning with three days later advices from Europe. She brings Liverpool dates of the 16th and London of the 15th.

The Liverpool cotton market at the close was rather heavy and favored buyers, but no actual change could be noted in quotations. Fair Orleans 62; mid. do 6d; fair uplands 63; mid. do eans 62; mid. do 6d; fair uplands 62; mid. do Uplands and Mobile 52d. The sules of the three ays were 14,500 bales. Imports also of the same

time 13,000 bales.

The Havre cotton market was quiet, but with-

out actual change in rates. Manchester trade dull. Breadstuffs—There was a good demand for Breadstuffs—There was a good demand for flour and wheat. Some circulars quote 6d per bbl. advance in flour, while others simply quote a firmness, without change in prices. Western canal 36s 6d(37s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 37s(37s 6d. Indian corn quiet and slightly depressed—white 43s 6s(44s; yellow 43s(43s 6d. Wheat was firm at previous quotations.

Provisions were quiet—no change to note in prices—market rather heavy.

Croseries firmer. Coffee was in good request.

prices—market rather heavy.

Groceries firmer. Coffee was in good request and slighly advanced. Sugars firmer. Rice quiet

-no change in prices; Carolina 22@23s. Turkey and Russia.

The latest telegraphic dispatches state that the sultan had placed himself at the head of his

troops.

The general tenor of the news indicates that active fighting had been going on along the Danube, and in Asia, between the Turks and Russians; that some decisive battles had been fought the full accounts of which had not been received, but that the Turks were generally successful, and in one instance not only captured several Russian officers, but their cannon and munitions of war. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. It was said, however, that the Turks were compelled to evacuate the island in front of the strong Russian possession of Giurgevo. Fighting was going on briskly near Bucharest, the Turks fighting with terrible desperation, and with full, sanguine hopes of eventual success. Paskewitsch was expected to take command of the Russians. The czar was

on his way towards the seat of war.

The Turks, after crossing the Danube, established themselves at ten strong points.

An embargo will be laid on all Turkish vessels in Russian ports on the 22d Nov.

The Turks are determined to have nothing to do with the old negotiations for adjustment. The

sultan insists upon entirely new propositions, and such as meet his own wishes. He will have these or nothing, and gain his point, as he asserts, by whipping Russia.

In Asia, it is said the Turks have had several battles, and successful in each.

There has been great disaffection among the Poles in the Russian army, and many of them shot

for insubordination.

The Russian commander had countermanded

command in the Turkish army, and acted with great courage and effect. Gortschakoff had issued a proclamation ordering all the subjects of Turkey to quit the princi-palities. He has also invited the people of the territories to enroll themselves against the Turks. This produced intense excitement and indignation and much alarm.

and much alarm.

The arming of Servia was going on with great vigor and activity.

The reserved Turkish army under Cossmane, Refat Pasha, had established its headquarters at Sophia, and numbering 125,000 soldiers, who will operate with Omar Pasha, or sustain him in case of defeat.

It is also asserted that the czar has thrown himself upon the defence, and purposes acting in that

It is also asserted that the czar has thrown himself upon the defence, and purposes acting in that
way. This is considered rather against Russia's
anticipations of eventual success.
Rumors of the Russian alliance with Dost
Deest, or Mohammed, in India and China, seems
to gain credence. This had led to a large enforcement of British troops to govern Ceskawan.
It was reported that Persia was collecting a
large army to operate with Russia against the
Turks, but this turns out to be unfounded.
The British are represented as in a bad position

The British are represented as in a bad position at Burmah. The troops everywhere in a state of The city of Shanghai has fallen into the hands The city of Shanghai has fallen into the hands of the enemy. This took place on the 17th September. It was reported that Pekin had also been captured by the insurgents. Canton at last accounts was quiet. It was said that the emperor had accepted the proffered aid of Tartar chiefs north of Wollas as a last resource.

England still remains peacefully inclined in regard to the eastern question. She has yet taken no decisive step to foreshadow her ultimate policy.

The Bank of England had intimated that she would now discount various stocks due in January at three per cent. instead of four, as originally proposed in a notice of the 2d inst.

Austria. Notes are said to have been exchanged between Vienna, Paris, and London for the purpose of clearly defining the position of Austria in any con-troversy that might arise.

France.

It is now positively asserted that the Emperor Napoleon has assumed a firm, determined position, and that he is anxious to aid the Turks. He declares that the Russian autocrat has gone fir enough, and that he must be checked. The French people are also much excited, and anxions to give battle in aid of Turkey against Russia.

Germany.

There is much excitement throughout Germany upon the war question, and the people are favoring the Turks. Hungary.

Evident dissatisfaction is manifested, and there are frequent indications of a disposition towards

Arrival of the Illinois and Prometheus, New York. November 28.—The steamer Illinois with the California mails of the 1st, \$850,000 species on freight, \$200,000 in the hands of her 300 pas-

side during the night.

By the explosion of the steamer Stockton, Captain Sharp was badly wounded, and died on the

tain Sharp was badly wounded, and died on the following day.

By the explosion on board the steamer American Eagle, George Stackman, second engineer; Frank Hudson, fireman; Gallop Watchman, Chas. Brenham, porters; Charley ——, second cook, and four passengers, names unknown, were killed. Numerous other persons were scalded—amongst them Mr. Renney, a part owner of the Stockton, and Mr. McArdel, first engineer of the American Eagle.

Valparaiso dates are to October 15th. Business was tolerably active. Flour in limited demand at \$9 50@\$10. Freights unchanged. The opening of a line of steamers to England via the Straits of Magellan was in agitation.

The American consul and a number of Valparasians had chartered the Chilian brig Express to proceed to an unknown island, on which the brig Chatham, Captain Irwin, was lost in January last, and bring off the crew, as they are among cantibuls.

Dates from Peru to October 24th. The Brazil-

Islands.
FROM BOLIVIA.—Bolivia continues much in the ame state as at previous advices.

No war had broken out with Peru, although

United States consulate, from whence he effected FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—Dates received from Tahiti to September 6th, report the breaking out of a civil war among the natives of the Society Islands. A battle had been fought, in which King Raratia was worsted.

Arrival of the Prometheus.

n gold and 600 passengers. John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, is among the passengers of the Prometheus, arrived here

almost every instance.

are from 60 to 80 vessels, with full-cargoes, en-closed in ice, besides the steamers Daniel Webster, Boston, and Eastern State. These steam; boats made an attempt on Sunday to force their way through, but abandoned it and returned to

out the vessels at \$1 per ton, which will amount to about \$14,000. The job will last about seven days, and the railroad force has been turned to the emoval of the ice. WHEELING, Nov. 28 .- The water in the Ohio is

at an excellent height for boats of all classes. The steamers of the Union Line are now running again in direct connexion with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and are doing an immense business, especially in freights. The Falls City, Thomas Swann, Virginia and Baltimore, are the last arri-Swann, Virginia and Baltimore, are the last arrivals, bringing an average of about 500 tons of freight each for the road. On Friday about eighty cars were loaded here for Baltimore with fully 600 tons of freight—the largest day's work yet done in that way. One lot of 4,000 barrels of flour from Muskingum valley is now arriving for Baltimore, and advices of other heavy shipment, are at hand. Freights are fixed at 29 cents to Cincinnati, and 25 cents to Louisville.

SECOND DISPATCH.

New York, Nov. 29.—A great crowd awaited the arrival of the Prometheus, and great excitement and anxiety existed to catch a glimpse of Mitchel. The steamer was surrounded with boats, and her deck was completely packed. Salutes were fired by the Irish military companies, and colonel Doheny were among the first to greet and welcome him. He was conveyed in a carriage to Brooklyn, where his mother awaited him at her residence, where he will remain until tomorrow. In his passage he was loudly cheered at the ferry, and other points. The Irish societies of New York and Brooklyn will give him a grand serenade to-night; twenty bands of music are engaged for this purpose.

A letter in the Herald from Consul Saunders at London, states that the Porte has advised Aus-

at London, states that the Porte has advised Austria, unless she withdraws her forces from the frontiers, or her neutrality is guaranteed by England and France, the sultan will declare war against her. It further states Kossuth's agent was openly received at Constantinople, and that Kossuth himself will be invited there, and placed at the head of a strong detachment to march on Hungary, unless the terms of the Porte are com

plied with.

The same letter says that offers have been made to Captain Potter, of the Golden Age, and also to Howard, her owner, which will probably result in their going to Constantinople.

Arrival of Koszta. Boston, Nov. 29.—The bark Sultana, from Smyrna, having on board Martin Koszta, was spoken this morning twenty miles northeast of Cape Anu. It is therefore probable he will arrive here early

sengers, arrived this evening. Contrary to expectation, the name of John Mitchell, the frish patriot, was not on her passenger list.

The specie on the Illinois is consigned as follows: Adams & Co., \$257,000; Exchange Bank, \$449,000; John Cunningham, \$18,000; Wells & Fargo, \$130,000.

lows: Adams & Co., \$237,000; Exchange Bank, \$449,000; John Cunningham, \$15,000; Wells & Fargo, \$130,000.

Among the passengers are General Lane, Col. McGwin, special agent of the Post Office Department; Hon. C. Cushing, charge des affaires to Ecuador; A. B. Corwin, late consul at Panama; Licutenant Scott, U. S. navy; and A. Maguire, bearer of despatches from Peru.

The frigate St. Lawrence arrived at Tobago, November 13. The Panama Star says that the difficulty with the Mexican authorities, in regard to their treatment of Capt. B. G. Allen, had been satisfactorily arranged. The St. Lawrence shortly proceeded to Valparaiso.

The Mitchell dinner was a grand affair. About 400 persons attended. Governor Bigler presided, assisted by Mayor Garrison. Mr. Mitchell made a long speech, which was received with enthusiastic applause.

The miners on the Yuba river were doing better than in any previous year. The San Joaquin miners were also doing well, many claims paying from sixteen to fifty dollars per day per man. On Feather river, at "Union Claim," large sums were being taken out. In one day the yield was ten thousand dollars.

The California papers teem with accounts of crimes and casualties.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the government officers, part of the Sonora expedition got off in the barque Caroline, which was towed outside during the night.

By the explosion of the steamer Stockton. Cap-

Eagle.
Valparaiso dates are to October 15th. Business
Valparaiso dates are to October 15th. Business

Dates from Peru to October 24th. The Brazi-ian government had sent special ministers to Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, and New Grenada, for the purpose of effecting a treaty to monopolize the trade of the Amazon river. Discoveries of gold on the Amazon continue to excite great interest. A committee had been appointed to report upon 25,000,000 tons guano remaining on the Chincha

Senor Domingo Elias, who escaped from Peru, some time since, raised a small force at Tumbug, and attempted to get up a revolution at that place in favor of General Flores. He was, however, defeated, and obliged to seek protection in the United States, corpulate from whence he effected.

King Raratia was worsted.

The French were also about to have a brush with the natives of Hualine. New York, Nov. 29.—The steamer Prometheus arrived here from Aspinwall, with nearly \$2,000,000

Special Election. Boston, Nov. 29.—The whigs have been suc-cessful in the special election to fill vacancies, in

Close of Navigation at Hangor-Vessels Blocked in the Ice.

Bangon, (Me.) Nov. 28.—Navigation is closed here, the anchor ice, with the surface ice, making an obstruction of several feet in thickness. There

their wharves.

The ice obstruction extends about five mile A contract has been made this morning with the agent of the shipping owners and Col. John God-dard and James Dunning to cut a channel and get

The Ohio River-Union Line-Freights.

SECOND DISPATCH.